

Slam was regarding her action on the Mekong it is passing strange that her battalions were blocking Khoo, and that the Siam military authorities of that region still retain possession of a French officer. Here is reputation with a vengeance, and such as must appeal very forcibly to the French politicians charged with the settlement of the difficulty. If the game of reprisals and repudiations is to be carried on along the Mekong, the trading preparedness for the coming year are none too bright; for there is no calculating when the game may be brought to an unpleasant termination by the stronger party. There is every probability, however, that as the French estimates will close the present session, and as the elections take place in October, nothing will be seriously undertaken in the East until the new Chamber assembles in November. The Siamese have ample time before this to come to a definite determination as to their action on the Mekong question, and to prepare for a tilt against the Gallic bugbear, with the unpleasant consequences of a probable future war in view, or to take measures for the amicable settlement of the dispute.—*Slam Free Press.*

FOOCHOW NOTES.

June 3rd, 1893.

The Paddy fields, Race-course and Recreation-ground were flooded yesterday, but the water is subsiding rapidly this morning.

Two gold-dealers' shops in the city, which are said to have had a common proprietorship, had to close their doors on Tuesday last. The liabilities are stated to be \$30,000.

We have been favoured with a copy of a telegram dated London, and June 1st, which reads as follows:—“We recommend caution in tea shipments, because supplies are expected to be very large from Ceylon. The tea market has fallen 1d. per lb.”

We hear from the city that an eccentric mandarin has ordered a house to be built for himself entirely of bamboo. No stone, brick or timber of any kind is to be used; even the nails are to be of bamboo. The order includes the furnishing of the house with tables, chairs, sofas, &c., which are all to be of the same material. It is said that the cost will be between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

Complaints continue to be received regarding the heavy losses sustained by native cloth manufacturers, owing to the high price of cotton yarn. Customers will not pay a higher price than they are accustomed to, and make old garments do duty longer. The consequences are very small sales and an accumulation of unsold stock; which state of affairs, it is thought, must soon bring the trade to a dead-lock.

Again reports reach us of a practical attack, this time on three Ningpo junk trading between Tientsin and this port. The matter has been brought before the Viceroy, who, it is said, is very much annoyed at the continuance of these attacks, and his Excellency has requested the British Consul to see that the junks are stopped. There is no doubt, he remarks, that the captains of the pious vessels are negligent of their duties and that they must be dismissed and replaced by more trustworthy officers.

A story reaches us from the Pak-lun district of two young boys being sent out to collect firewood for the family. They had climbed a tree and while high up entered a large snake following them. Greatly frightened they let themselves drop from the boughs, and in so doing one of them unfortunately fell with his head on a rock and was killed instantaneously, while the other, having had his fall broken by some branches, escaped with a few scratches, and ran home to communicate the bad news to his parents.

Last week a respectfully dressed native entered a silversmith's shop and selected jewellery to the value of \$50, which he stated he had been requested by his master, a mandarin, to bring him for approval, and the silversmith was asked to accompany him to his master's house to receive payment. This he agreed to willingly, and on their arrival at the house also consented to wait outside until he was called in. He waited until his patience was exhausted, and then entered the house, which he found, too unoccupied; the thief had escaped by a back door.

On Sunday last a respectfully dressed man of some 50 years of age was seen on the Long Bridge evidently very much disturbed in mind, and on one of the passers-by asking him what might be the matter he stated that his son had misbehaved himself and ruined him. A few of the benevolent amongst the crowd were opening their purses with the intention of giving him relief when a loud cry was heard that the story was false and that he was only trying to impose on the kindness of the people. The words were no sooner spoken than the unhappy man jumped into the river and was seen no more.

According to accounts which reached us this morning the damage done by the fresh rain is greater than usual. There are evidences, in the debris being carried down the river, of the banks having been carried away on country, parts of houses and household furniture, and many coffins, bearing traces of having been in the ground some time, being brought to the surface. The loss through the breaking up of pole rafts is said to be upwards of \$30,000. One of these coming down on the Little Bridge was boarded at once by a crowd of wreckers, several of whom sprang upon poles which had broken away from the lashings, and ten of them were drowned.

The close weather of Monday and Tuesday last was succeeded by continuous rains until Thursday afternoon, when a somewhat boisterous wind sprang up and cleared the atmosphere. The continuous and swollen state of the river broke heavy rains having fallen upon country. With the flood tide of Thursday night, the bridge assumed the appearance of a pontoon, the arches being completely submerged. As usual, under the circumstances, there were several casualties and considerable loss of property. Four boats, uncontrollable in the rapid current, were carried against the parapet of the bridge, as was also a large timber-raft which broke asunder with the force of the collision, affording a fine harvest to the best population below the bridge. As a Chinaman cannot even help himself to a dretful pole without a lot of shouting, there was a great deal of noise on the river all night long, which was decidedly irritating to those residing near.—*Echo.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A trans-African telegraph is proposed. England has 30,000 miles of telegraph. France is building twenty-five war-ships. A ton-weight iron meteorite fell in Australia lately.

The Sultan's harem costs Turkey \$15,000,000 a year.

Wine is frequently used instead of water, in Spain, in mixing shoe blacking.

In small hotels in Russia each guest is expected to find his own bed-clothing.

Governesses' Gate, outside University College Hospital, London, is being pulled down.

England contemplates an addition of twenty-six new vessels to her naval reserve this year.

In Japan the population has increased during the past twenty years from 33,000,000 to 40,000,000.

The annual expenditure per capita for liquors in Ireland is said to be \$11; in Scotland, \$13; and in England, \$19.16.

It is stated that 10,703 courts martial were held during the year 1891 in the British Army. The poorest of reigning European Kings, George of Greece, is in receipt of \$400,000 a year.

Mr. Baden-Powell, of the Scots Guards, has devised a method of signalling at night by means of paper fire balloons.

A new infantry uniform has been adopted in France and served out to all branches of the service except the reserves.

King Humbert of Italy paid some \$3,000,000 a year, and has the use of several stately palaces all over the peninsula.

Mr. Gladstone actually applied in vain for a seat for his own son in one of the galleries of the House of Commons recently.

In the last three years the late Earl of Derby distributed through a member of Parliament more than \$50,000 among the poor.

The Government Relief Boards in England and Wales spent £2,191,172 in the relief of paupers during the last six months of 1892.

The wheat crop of Germany last year was little more than half the production of the previous ten years. The quality, however, was excellent.

M. Levy-Banville declares there is an enormous deficit in the French Government's finances, and that a loan of \$300,000,000 is necessary.

A few weeks ago an English lady was obliged to pay \$30 as damages for having given a good character to a servant whom she knew to be unfaithful.

The statistics of Russian crude petroleum show an average production of 111,640 barrels a day for the year 1892, as against 99,567 barrels a day for 1891.

Tamark recently addressed the students at Bonn and it is recorded that in mentioning the subject of duelling, he did not actually condemn it.

Oscar Wilde's play, *A Woman of No Importance*, has been successful in London. Wilde probably feels more than ever that he is a man of some importance.

A family of five brothers and two sisters, whose united ages amount to 549 years, an average of 78.3 years each, are living, all in excellent health, in St. Ives, England.

The soldiers in many German garrison towns were trained in the use of snowshoes during the past winter, and recent tests have proved the snowshoes to be extremely useful in winter manoeuvres.

In the basement of the Bank of England is the barracks wherein half a hundred soldiers are quartered from 9 o'clock every evening until 7 o'clock the next morning for the protection of the bank.

Rubinstein is at work on an oratorio to be entitled “Christ.” It will conclude the series of four works of which the three already finished are called “Paradise,” “The Tower of Babel,” and “Moses.”

His Majesty Francis Joseph, who enjoys the dual titles of Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, receives from the Reichsrath of Vienna the annual stipend of 9,000,000 and 8,000,000, from the Hungarian Diet.

The filthy water of the river Nethe is purified for use in Antwerp by being passed through revolving cylinders containing small pieces of iron. Fifteen pounds of metallic iron will purify 1,000,000 gallons of water.

A Parisian reporter has made the somewhat curious discovery that a large number of families in that city derive a comfortable income from supplying the medical students with snakes, salamanders, crickets, grasshoppers and bugs.

Official figures just issued of the working of the “2000” system on the railways of Hungary show excellent results. The receipts have increased from 9,707,000 gulden during the last year of the old system to 23,300,000 gulden in 1892.

The heavy banking failures in Australia draw attention to their system of over-drafts. A man worth \$10,000 manages by overdrafts to get possession of \$30,000, and naturally a bad wool season knocks down the banks like bricks in a row.

An interesting piece of information brought out during the Brussels Conference is the fact that there are at present no less than \$20,000,000 of counterfeit silver money in circulation in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

A London dentist recently made a careful investigation into the condition of the teeth of the children in the West London District School, with the result that out of 78 scholars attending the school there were but eighty-eight children with sound teeth.

Holland has in view the vast project of draining the Zuider Zee, whereby it is hoped to rescue for cultivation a territory almost as extensive as the Duchy of Brunswick, and it has been estimated that the undertaking will cost about \$100,000,000.

The Grand Duchess Seige, who is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, actively seconded her husband's efforts to alleviate the distress in Moscow. She has been holding in her own house an exhibition of the lace, gold embroidery and wool work intended for the World's Fair at Chicago.

During the week which ended March 31st the receipts from the gambling tables at Monte Carlo were the largest for twelve months in the history of the Casino. The total was about \$4,800,000, thus warranting the declaration of a dividend of \$41 per share, the largest yet declared.

One account states that the labour bureaux of the trade organizations of Melbourne contain the names of 14,000 applicants for work, which does not represent half the unemployed, estimated at over 30,000. In Victoria there are 50,000 unemployed representing 170,000 men, women and children, who are in a half-starving condition.

Alfred Dupont, the representative of one of the largest firms of wine-growers of Bordeaux, speaking a few weeks ago of American wine, said: “After a while you will be able to make just as good claret in California as we do in France—a good long while, say 100 years. Before that it will be impossible, owing to the newness and richness of the soil. The Californians are good judges of wine, and we sell more in San Francisco than in New York.”

GENERAL JACKSON WAS DEFEATED.

“The only way he could obtain relief was to have a sapling partially cut and bent down so that he could lean over it, with his children pressed hard against the tree and the ends of his toes and fingers just touching the ground.”

In many a man, think of anybody being driven to such a resort as that! And yet what does trouble care for high or low? This was one of the most famous men that ever lived—General Jackson, a military genius scarcely second to Omar or Napoleon.

He only to fancy this great general and statesman in the attitude of a poor old man, sitting alone and described! What could have made this fearless fighter so forlorn? Let the historian tell. “General Jackson was tortured by acute dyspepsia, and the only way he could obtain relief was to have a sapling partially cut and bent down so that he could lean over it, with his children pressed hard against the tree and the ends of his toes and fingers just touching the ground.” We quote from Mr. Oliver Dyer's “Life of Jackson,” published in 1881.

It is clear enough now. In surrendering to such an enemy General Jackson only did what other heroes have done—Napoleon among them. It follows that whoever can cure this disease (which is universal) holds the world in the hollow of his hand. All sorts and conditions of men have a stake in this secret!

and there isn't a woman to whom it isn't as important as the roof over her head.

Here is a straw that shows which way the wind blows. “In August, 1889,” writes the witness, “I had pain after eating, and vomited all my food. For a week at a time nothing would stay on my stomach. I had a bad taste in the mouth, and a slimy phlegm would gather in my mouth and slide in my throat, causing me to be sick. I was tired all day long, and even more so in the morning than when I went to bed at night. After a while I began to be troubled with shortness of breath and a sense of fulness or constriction in the throat, so that at times it seemed as if I must choke. There was fearful pain in my left side, and a most oppressive feeling of tightness round my waist and at my chest. I lost a great deal of sleep, and night after night I only dozed for an hour or two. You will easily believe me when I say that I became dreadfully weak and lay in bed for three weeks at a time.”

“During my illness I had four doctors attending me, and I grew so bad that one of them called an additional doctor in consultation. On this occasion I thought I was going to die, and all who called to see me were of the same opinion. After I had suffered in this manner for six months my brother Alfred told me of the great benefit his wife had received from taking a medicine called Mother Seigel's Syrup, and persuaded me to try it. I did so, and after having taken a few doses my food digested, and I felt easier and gained some strength. By the time I had used three bottles I was back at my work, strong and hearty, and have since been in good health. I am a forgerman, and have worked at the ‘Oxbridge’ Forge over sixteen years. I have recommended this remedy to many persons, upon whom it has had the same good effect. You have my free consent to publish my letter if you think fit. I will answer inquiries.” (Signed) GEORGE DABNEY.

“310, Bright Street, Oakbrook, Sheffield, “October 7th, 1891.”

We are credibly informed that Mr. Darby's father has resided in that district more than thirty years, and the family are well known and highly respected.

But what said Mr. George Darby? In reply we seem to hear a chorus of 10,000 English voices, whose owners have suffered as he did, and been cured by the same agent that at last restored his health, and perhaps snatched him from a yawning grave—indigestion and dyspepsia, the bane and curse of every civilized nation. Anybody can destroy life; what shall be said of Mother Seigel, whose mission was to save it?

Poor General Jackson! Dyspepsia killed him at last. But that was many years before Seigel's Syrup was discovered. If it had only been known in his day! But, what is to be said? Spring comes, and the sooner because men die of winter's cold.—*Adm.*

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. The Company's Steamship

“HAITAN,” Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIR & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. [660]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE. The Company's Steamship

“VINDOBONA,” Captain P. Mers, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. [661]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUKIM, MASSAWAH, HOEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship “VINDOBONA” having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From Venice, ex S.S. “CARLOTTA” transhipped at Bombay.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. “NIOBE,” transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. “IMPERATOR,” transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th instant will be subject to risk.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. [662]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are required for the execution by Messrs. M. Stewart of Work required in “STRENGTHENING DEFENCES” at LYMEHOUSE.

The Contract to be based on the War Department Schedule of Prices in use in the Hongkong District.

The Printed Schedules, with Terms of Contract and Forms of Tender, and any other information necessary, can be obtained on application to the SURVEYOR, ROYAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

A sum of £1.75 will be charged for each copy of the Schedule, which amount will be repaid to Contractors on returning the Schedules clean and unaltered to the R.E. within one month of the date of issue.

Tenders are to be addressed to the D.A.A. G.B. HEAD QUARTERS OFFICE, Queen's Road, and delivered before 3 o'clock NOON, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, and marked on the outside of the envelope—“Tender for Work at Lymehouse.”

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. MULLOY, Colonel on the Staff, Commanding Royal Engineers, China. Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. [663]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD. EX S.S. “GLENSHIEL” RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

TENNIS SHOES.

SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

CARMICHAEL & Co. LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [66]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [69]

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 30, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD AND LODGING, Per Day ...\$ 1.50 BOARD (TIFFIN AND DINNER) Per Month ...\$ 25.00

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON, COAL CONTRACTOR, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c. WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for PATHE PHILIPS & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office. [73]

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [623]

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Vigneron and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [633]

D. R. KNORR'S LION BRAND ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature “Dr. KNORR” in red letters.

“DERMATOL” is the best Vaseline; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations. Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

J. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON AND STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the Insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAPTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the above prices to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1893. [600]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

RETURN & FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

Proprietors—F. B. Hardy and Saville Smith. Director—Saville Smith.

A FEW NIGHTS ONLY! NEW COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES.

OPENING NIGHT, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), June 10th, 1893.

when will be produced for the first time in the East

“OUR FLAT.”

During the Season the following pieces will be produced:—

PINK DOMINOSAUNT JACK, PRIVATE SECRETARYOUR BOYS, &c.

NEW SONGS AND DANCES by Mesdames DAGMAR and MARIE BRIAN, NEW SONGS by Mr. CECIL BURT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Stalls & Dress Circle, \$2. Back Seats \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half-price to Back Seats.

Box Office at KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., where Seats can be reserved.

A late Train will leave for the Peak 15 minutes after the conclusion of the Performance each night.

CHARLES E. CARR, Business Manager. Hongkong, 5th June, 1893. [643]

To be Let.

TO LET. CLOSE to the Bathing Place, Bella Vista, MACAO, a STONE BUNGALOW, Furnished or Unfurnished, suitable for Picnic or Bathing parties, with Bathing-house privileges. Terms on application to T. J. COLLACO.

MACAO, 8th June, 1893. [657]

TO LET AT MACAO. A THREE-ROOMED HOUSE, Furnished, with Ground Floor, Servants' quarters, Cook-house, &c., situated at the foot of the Monte Fort, with a Cool breeze and Sea view. Rent, \$25 per month.

Apply to T. J. COLLACO, MACAO, 8th June, 1893. [658]

TO LET. OFFICES in Praya Central above Messrs. Douglas Laiprak & Co.'s Office.

THE “WILDERNESS” in Cause Road. OFFICES, First and Second FLOORS of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

Nos. 11 & 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a large Furnished House at Magazine Gap.

NEW HOUSES in Elgin Street, Peel Street, and Staunton Street.

NEW HOUSES in Ripon Terrace—Bonham Road, near Brewery Point.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank (in Liquidation).

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS, FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

GODOWN No. 23, Blue Buildings. SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap rental.

GROUND AND FIRST FLOOR of No. 5, Shelley Street.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY. GROUND FLOOR No. 23, Elgin Street.

Apply to

